are going to reaffirm with this resolution our commitment to the future of Lebanon.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield to my distinguished friend from North Carolina, Mr. DAVID PRICE, who serves as the ranking member of the Democracy Assistance Commission, as much time as he may consume.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman and am proud to add my voice of commendation in support of House Resolution 1088, which I have cosponsored with the gentleman from California, chairman of the House Democracy Assistance Commission.

In July, I traveled with the commission to Beirut to initiate a partnership with the Lebanese Parliament. While there, I had an opportunity to have lunch with Pierre Gemayel. I was struck then by his charismatic personality and his enthusiasm over the prospects for real reform in Lebanon.

In many ways, Pierre Gemayel represented the promise of Lebanon's future. A strong advocate of democratic governance in Lebanon, he shook off the constraints of confessionalism to battle side by side with Christians, Sunni and Shia Muslims to guarantee Lebanon's sovereignty against the persisting threat of Syrian domination.

Pierre Gemayel was named to lead the Industry Ministry in the wake of the Cedar Revolution demonstrations of March 14, 2005 and the subsequent national elections which brought to power a cross-sectarian coalition of pro-democracy politicians, determined to reform the Lebanese Government to make it strong and effective and to resist foreign domination.

Our Nation celebrated the courage of the Lebanese people in registering their demand for democratic government in these elections, but we have not done enough since the elections to support the democratic institutions and leaders like Pierre Gemayel have worked to strengthen.

This resolution before us sends a clear signal that the United States must do more to support these institutions if we hope to help the Lebanese people achieve their dreams.

I thank my colleague, DAVID DRIER of California, for his strong leadership as chairman of our House Democracy Assistance Commission. This commission, as he has stated, has allowed Members of this body to work colleague to colleague to strengthen the Lebanese Parliament and other parliaments in emerging democracies. I look forward to joining with him in the next Congress to continue this important work.

And I join my colleagues in expressing condolences to the Gemayel family and the people of Lebanon on their tragic loss. We must also acknowledge that Mr. Gemayel is but the latest in a succession of leaders recently martyred in Lebanon because of their fight for democracy, beginning with former

Prime Minister Rafik Hariri. We must fight to bring justice to the perpetrators of these crimes and to bring fulfillment to the goals these pro-democracy leaders have sought.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the resolution and to support efforts to strengthen democratic institutions in Lebanon.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. Ros-Lehtinen) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H. Res. 1088.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those voting have responded in the affirmative.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 5385. An act making appropriations for the military quality of life functions of the Department of Defense, military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the bill (H.R. 5385) "An Act making appropriations for military quality of life functions of the Department of Defense, military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes", requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints

Mrs. Hutchison, Mr. Burns, Mr. Craig, Mr. DeWine, Mr. Brownback, Mr. Allard, Mr. McConnell, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Stevens, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Inouye, Mr. Johnson, Ms. Landrieu, Mr. Byrd, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Leahy, and Mr. Harkin, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

CONDEMNING IRAN'S COMMIT-MENT TO HOLD INTERNATIONAL HOLOCAUST DENIAL CON-FERENCE

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1091) con-

demning in the strongest terms Iran's commitment to hold an international Holocaust denial conference on December 11–12, 2006, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 1091

Whereas Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad has expressed his intention to hold an international Holocaust denial conference entitled "Study of Holocaust: A Global Perspective", to begin on December 11, 2006, in Tehran;

Whereas in August 2006, Iran staged an international contest of cartoons on the Holocaust, endorsing and promoting prevailing anti-Semitic and anti-Israeli stereotypes and Holocaust denial

Whereas Mahmoud Ahmadinejad wrote in a letter in July 2006 to German Chancellor Angela Merkel, "Is it not a reasonable possibility that some countries that had won the war (World War II) made up this excuse to constantly embarrass the defeated people . . . to bar their progress.";

Whereas on October 26, 2005, in a con-

Whereas on October 26, 2005, in a conference entitled, "The World without Zionism", President Ahmadinejad stated in a speech that "Israel must be wiped off the map.":

Whereas thereafter, these anti-Semitic comments were broadly condemned by the United Nations and others, including in a measure passed by a unanimous vote of the United States House of Representatives on October 28, 2005;

Whereas Mahmoud Ahmadinejad's current intent to host an international Holocaust denial conference is only the latest in a series of threatening, anti-Semitic, Holocaust denial statements and actions he has undertaken since assuming power;

Whereas to deny the Holocaust's occurrence is in itself an act of anti-Semitism;

Whereas one who denies the Holocaust, denies the greatest modern tragedy of the Jewish people and the most extreme act of anti-Semitism in modern history;

Whereas Ahmadinejad's statements and actions occur in the midst of Iran's relentless defiance of the international community by rejecting nuclear nonproliferation standards and the latest United Nations Security Council demand that Iran immediately halt its efforts to enrich uranium; and

Whereas the longstanding policy of the Iranian regime aimed at destroying the democratic State of Israel, highlighted by statements made by Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, underscores the threat posed by a nuclear Iran: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representa-

(1) condemns in the strongest terms Iran's commitment to hold an international holocaust denial conference on December 11-12, 2006, and any and all anti-Semitic statements made by Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad and other Iranian leaders;

(2) reaffirms the United States commitment to prevent a nuclear Iran;

(3) calls on the United Nations to officially and publicly repudiate all of Iran's anti-Semitic statements made at such conference and hold accountable United Nations member states that encourage or echo such statements:

(4) calls on the United Nations Security Council to strengthen its commitment to taking measures necessary to prevent Iran from possessing nuclear power;

(5) reaffirms the United States long-standing friendship with and support for the State of Israel; and

(6) vows to never forget the murder of millions in the Holocaust and affirms its commitment to ensuring that such genocide never happen again.